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Specification

1. Title of Invention

Conveying device

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- 2. Claims
- (1) A conveying device having at least one pair of piezoelectric vibrators bonded to an elastic conveying plate at a certain spacing, one of these piezoelectric vibrators acting as an exciting vibrator, the other piezoelectric vibrator acting as an absorbing vibrator.
 - 3. Detailed Description

The invention relates to a conveying device suitable for use in conveying powder.

5 Prior Art

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Conveying devices of this type have conventionally been arranged as shown for example in Fig. 3, with belt-shaped conveying plate 1 of length 1 excited by excitation means 2 provided at one end, the vibrational wave generated in conveying plate 1 by means of this excitation being used to convey powder 3 along conveying plate 1 in direction X. Piezoelectric vibrators or the like are employed as excitation means 2. In the diagram, 4 is a support base.

Difficulties to Be Resolved by the Invention

However, conveying plate 1 is of limited length, and as it is difficult to achieve acoustic impedence matching for the vibrating plate, the vibrational wave is reflected back from the other end of conveying plate 1 to generate a standing wave as shown in Fig. 4, with the disadvantage that powder 3 is trapped at the nodal points of the standing wave. In Fig. 4, point a is the position of excitation means 2, and point b is the position of support base 4.

As a means of preventing this type of phenomenon in which powder 3 is trapped by a standing wave, methods such as the application of an asymmetry to the Lissajous vibration have been attempted in prior art, but in this case the direction of conveyance of powder 3 is restricted to the single direction X, so the direction of conveyance cannot be changed.

Thus the technical theme of the invention is the provision of a conveying device which resolves the above-mentioned difficulties in prior art, and is able

to convey powder from one end of a conveying plate to the other or in the reverse direction without causing the powder to become trapped due to a standing wave.

5 Means of Resolving the Difficulties

In order to resolve the above technical difficulty, the conveying device of the invention is characterized in having at least one pair of piezoelectric vibrators bonded to an elastic conveying plate at a certain spacing, one of these piezoelectric vibrators acting as an exciting vibrator, the other piezoelectric vibrator acting as an absorbing vibrator.

- With a conveying device of the above structure, if one 15 of the pair of piezoelectric vibrators bonded to the elastic conveying plate is driven as the exciting piezoelectric vibrator, the conveying plate is flexed by the vibration of the exciting piezoelectric vibrator, This transmitted pulse is then transmitting a pulse. absorbed by the absorbing piezoelectric vibrator bonded to the conveying plate at a certain spacing. result a simple travelling wave proceeds from the exciting piezoelectric vibrator to the absorbing piezoelectric vibrator along the conveying plate, 25 without a standing wave being generated. phenomenon whereby powder is trapped by a standing wave does not occur.
- Moreover, the pair of piezoelectric vibrators positioned at a certain spacing on the conveying plate are identical to one another, and by switching their use between excitation and absorption the conveying system can be given a symmetry which allows powder to be conveyed in both directions.

Embodiment

Fig. 1 is a schematic diagram showing the structure of a conveying device according to the invention, 1 being elastic conveying plate length of piezoelectric vibrator bonded one end of this to conveying plate 1 on its reverse side, and 6 the piezoelectric vibrator bonded to the other end. piezoelectric vibrators 5, 6 are virtually identical in terms of their characteristics and structure, providing them with a symmetry. Piezoelectric vibrators 5, 6 have supports 51, 61 at their leading edges formed in the shape of a blade, and are bonded to the reverse This embodiment shows the side of conveying plate 1. example of piezoelectric vibrator 5 being used for excitation and piezoelectric vibrator 6 for absorption. Drive source 7 comprising an oscillator or the like is 15 exciting piezoelectric connected electrically to and load 8 comprising an absorption vibrator 5, the like is connected to absorbing resistor or piezoelectric vibrator 6.

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When exciting piezoelectric vibrator 5 is driven at a suitable frequency by drive source 7, vibration is transmitted via support 51 to conveying plate 1, conveying plate 1 flexes, and a vibrational wave is transmitted from one end of conveying plate 1 to the 25 The pulse transmitted from one end of conveying the other is absorbed by absorbing 1 to piezoelectric vibrator 6 bonded to the other end. a simple travelling wave proceeds from one end of conveying plate 1 to the other in direction X, the 30 amplitude distribution of conveying plate 1 remaining constant regardless of the position along the length as shown in Fig. 2, and so no standing wave is generated. For this reason the phenomenon whereby powder 3 on conveying plate 1 is trapped by a standing wave does 35 not occur, it being conveyed smoothly from one end of conveying plate 1 to the other in the direction X. Point a in Fig. 2 is the position of piezoelectric

vibrator 5, point b being the position of piezoelectric vibrator 6.

Moreover, since identical units are used for the pair of piezoelectric vibrators 5, 6 positioned at both ends of conveying plate 1, the conveyance system is provided with a symmetry. Thus if piezoelectric vibrator 5 is used for absorption, and piezoelectric vibrator 6 is used for excitation in the reverse arrangement to that in the above embodiment, powder 3 will be conveyed in the reverse direction Y. This can be achieved simply by means of a switch or the like which changes over piezoelectric vibrators 5, 6.

15 Effects of the Invention

As has been described above, since the conveying device of the invention is characterized in having at least one pair of piezoelectric vibrators bonded to elastic conveying plate at a certain spacing, one of these piezoelectric vibrators acting as an exciting vibrator, the other piezoelectric vibrator acting as an absorbing vibrator, it is possible to provide a conveying device which can convey powder from one end of a conveying plate to the other, or in the reverse direction, without it becoming trapped by a standing wave.

4. Brief Description of the Drawings

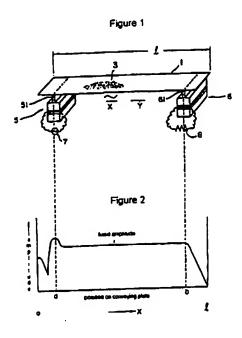
30 Fig. 1 is a schematic diagram showing the structure of a conveying device according to the invention. Fig. 2 shows the amplitude distribution for a conveying plate in a conveying device according to the invention. Fig. 3 shows the structure of a conventional conveying device. Fig. 4 shows the amplitude distribution for the same conveying plate.

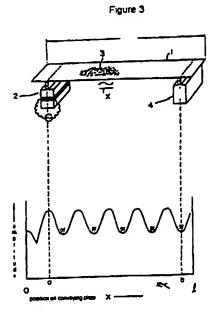
1 ... conveying plate, 5, 6 ... piezoelectric vibrator

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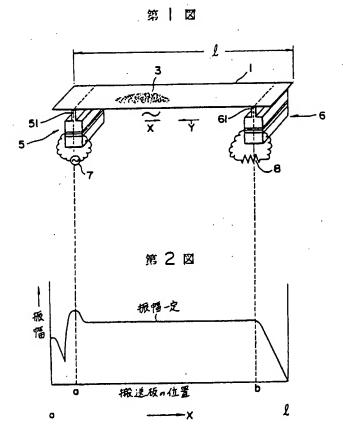
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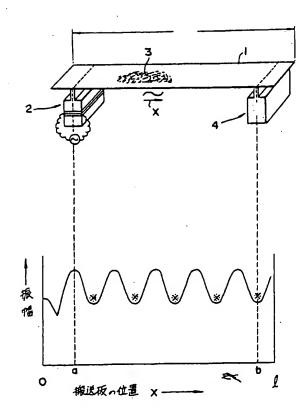




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TI - CONVEYING DEVICE

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PA - TDK CORP

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IN - WATANI SHOICHI; others: 01

PA - TDK CORP

TI - CONVEYING DEVICE

- AB PURPOSE:To prevent a stay due to the standing wave and allow reciprocating conveyance by connecting an exciting piezoelectric vibrator and an absorbing piezoelectric vibrator to an elastic conveying plate at a distance in a powder conveying device.
- CONSTITUTION:An exciting piezoelectric vibrator 5 is driven by a power supply 7 at an adequate frequency. The vibration is transmitted from a receiving section 51 to a conveying plate 1, the conveying plate 1 is bent, and the oscillatory wave is propagated from one end to the other end of the conveying plate 1. This wave motion is absorbed by an absorbing piezoelectric vibrator 6, and the conveying plate 1 has only the traveling wave in the arrow X direction, and no standing wave exists. Accordingly, smooth conveyance with no stay can be performed. In addition, if the piezoelectric vibrators 5, 6 are reversed in function, conveyance can be reversed.

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審査請求 未請求 発明の数 1 (全3頁)

❷発明の名称 搬送装置

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1. 発明の名称

搬送装置

2. 特許請求の範囲

(1) 弾性破送板に間隔をおいて少なくとも一 対の圧電振動子を結合し、これらの圧電振動子の 一方を励振用振動子とし、他方の圧電振動子を吸 収用領動子としたことを特徴とする搬送装置。

3 . 発明の詳細な説明

産業上の利用分野

本発明は、粉体の搬送に使用するのに好適な機 送袋羅に関する。

従来の技術

従来のこの様の搬送整盤は、例えば第3回に示 すように、長さ1の奇状の数送板1を一端側に領 えられた助援手段2によって励祝し、この励振作 用により扱送板1に発生する振動故を利用して、 搬送板1上の粉体3を矢印火方向に搬送する構成 となっていた。励振手段2としては、圧電振動子 等が利用される。なお、4は支持台である。

発明が解決しようとする問題点

ところが、搬送板上は有限長さであり、振動波 に対する音響インピーダンス整合をとることが困 誰であるため、 搬送板上の端部で振動波が反射さ れて弟4図に示すような定在彼が発生し、定在彼 の各ノード点※に粉体3が停留しまうという問題 があった。 第4図の a 点は励機手段2の位置、 b は支持台4の位置である。

このような定在彼による粉体3の停留現象を防 止する手段として、従来は、協動リサージュを非 対称にする等の工夫を行なっているが、この場合 には、粉体3の搬送方向が矢印×方向への一方向 に限定され、搬送方向の切替えができない。

そこで本発明は、上述する従来からの問題点を 解決し、定在波による停留等を生じさせることな く、粉体を搬送板の一端側から炮端側へ、或いは 他端側から一端側へ可逆的に搬送し得るようにし た搬送装置を提供することを、その技術的課題と

問題点を解決するための手段

上記技術的課題解決のため、本発明に係る 袈送装置は、弾性療送板に間隔をおいて少なくとも一対の圧電振動子を結合し、これらの圧電振動子の一方を助照用振動子とし、他方の圧電振動子を吸収用振動子としたことを特徴とする。

上述の構成に成る優送装置において、個性と認識には、個性に対象の圧電振動子の一方を観動すると、機送版が伝播すると、機送版が伝播すると、機動が伝播する。この伝播をおいて優談をに結合合これを受験が表現用圧電振動子によって吸収される。の圧・電振動子によって吸収される。の圧・電振動子によって吸収される。の圧・電振動子によって吸収される。の圧・電振動子によって吸収される。の圧・電振動子によって吸収される。の圧・電振動子によって吸収される。の圧・電視動子によって、定在波がない。

しかも、娘送板に対して間隔をおいて配置される。一対の圧電機動子として同じものを使用し、これらを励扱用または吸収用として切替え使用することにより、 優送システムに対称性を持たせ、 粉

しかも、 棚送板 L の両端側に配置される両圧電 振動子 5 . 6 は同じものを使用しているので、 機 送システムが対称性を持つ。従って、上記実施例 とは逆に、 圧電振動子 5 を吸収用とし、圧電振動 子 6 を助振用とすることにより、 粉体 3 を逆方向 Y に搬送することができる。 圧電振動子 5 . 6 の 相互の切替えはスイッチ等によって簡単に行なう ことができる。 体を双方向に搬送することができる。 マ ta Ga

助 短用圧 電振動子 5 が 努動 源 7 によって 適 当 な 周波 数 で 駆動 されると、 その 振動 が 受 部 5 1 か ら 般送 板 1 に 伝 遠 され、 搬送 板 1 が 昆曲 し、 振 動 故 が 搬送 板 1 の 一 海 倒 か ら 他 端 側 に 向って 伝 揺 す

発明の効果

以上述べたように、本発明に係る設送数置はは、

שと近くとも一対の圧電振動子の一方を助

場用複動子とし、他方の圧電振動子を吸りによる

できたことを特徴とするから、定在波送板の

のできるようにした機送数数を提供する

とができる。

4. 図面の簡単な説明

第1図は本発明に係る搬送装置の構成を顧問的に示す図、第2図は本発明に係る搬送装置における搬送板の振幅分布を示す図、第3図は従来の搬送装置の構成を示す図、第4図は回じく搬送板の振幅分布を示す図である。

1・・・服送板 5.6・・・居堪振動子 特 許 出 顧 人 ティーディーケイ株式会社 代理人 弁理士 阿 部 美 次 郎

特開昭61-124412 (3)

幣3図

